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Daily, Sunday included, one month, 50 cents.
Saturday Star, one year, \$1.00.
Sunday Star, one year, \$1.00.

DR. HAMLIN'S DEATH WAS A GREAT SHOCK

In Excellent Health Apparently
Only Yesterday Morning.
WENT TO PEACE CONGRESS
Few Hours Afterward Apoplexy Had
Claimed Him as a Victim.
HIS DEATH DEEPLY REGRETTED
He Was Regarded as a Man of Str-
ling Ability and Was Greatly
Beloved.

Special Dispatch to The Star.

NEW YORK, April 18.—The Rev. Dr. T. Lewis Slingerland Hamlin, pastor of the Presbyterian Church of the Covenant in Washington, D. C., who on Tuesday came to this city with John W. Foster, who was Secretary of State under the late President Benjamin Harrison, to attend the peace conference at Carnegie Hall, died early this morning from apoplexy at the Hahnemann Hospital.

On Wednesday morning Dr. Hamlin had breakfast at the Yale Club in West 44th street, and to those who saw him he appeared in the best of health. Later in the



Rev. T. Lewis S. Hamlin.

morning he went to the peace conference, where he remained until shortly before noon. He then left Carnegie Hall for the office of his son, Elbert B. Hamlin, at 20 Wall street.

Dr. Hamlin reached his son's office shortly after noon, and at about 1 o'clock he complained that one of his feet had gone to "sleep." A few minutes afterward he fell into the arms of his son unconscious.

Mrs. William H. Vandenberg and F. E. Smith were summoned. They worked over Dr. Hamlin until 1 o'clock in the evening, and, failing to restore him to consciousness, summoned an ambulance and had him removed to the Hahnemann Hospital. From that time on, with the assistance of several of the institution's physicians, they resorted to every method known to them to save his life, but, without success, he died at his bedside at the time of his death, besides the physicians, were his two sons, Francis B. and Elbert Hamlin.

Mrs. Hamlin, wife of the dead clergyman, arrived from Washington shortly after he died.

The body of Dr. Hamlin will be taken to Washington this afternoon. The funeral will be at the Presbyterian Church of the Covenant at 1 o'clock Sunday afternoon. The Rev. Dr. Wilton Merle Smith of this city will officiate. The Rev. Charles Alvin Smith of Washington will assist him.

Mrs. Hamlin Suffers Collapse.

The remains of Dr. Hamlin are expected to reach the city this evening from New York at 9:25. Mrs. Hamlin, who expressed a physical collapse upon her arrival in New York this morning when she heard the news of the death of her husband, was taken to a hospital. It is believed, however, she will be able to return to the city this evening with her son.

At a meeting held this morning of the session of the church it was announced that his funeral services over the remains of Dr. Hamlin will be held at the church Sunday afternoon at the regular hour for holding services, namely, at 4 o'clock. In services may have an opportunity to do so, it was decided that no laws will be reserved after ten minutes of 4. Up to that time, the members of the congregation will be assigned to their usual seats and then all seats will be open to those who may wish them.

The sermon at the funeral will be delivered by Rev. Dr. Wilton Merle Smith, New York City. He will be assisted by services by Rev. Dr. Bittinger and Rev. Jos. T. Kelly, members of the presbytery.

The news of the death of Dr. Hamlin, which came at the afternoon service at which the music on this occasion. By direction of the session the services at the church last week were looked upon as a fortunate coincidence, because, owing to the state of his throat, it would have been difficult for him to officiate. He attended

No. 17,007.

WASHINGTON, D. C., THURSDAY, APRIL 18, 1907—TWENTY-TWO PAGES.

TWO CENTS.

the annual meetings of the Washington city presbytery Monday evening, and on Tuesday, and the evening of that day was present at a meeting of the Men's Society in the Church of the Covenant. He then went to New York, where his oldest son resides, expecting to return on the midnight train last night.

The attack of apoplexy was sudden and within a few hours he was dead. Mrs. Hamlin, who was at the family residence in this city, was notified early in the evening of the serious nature of the attack, and made arrangements to leave at once, and did depart on a midnight train. Her husband, however, who had been removed to the Hahnemann Hospital, passed away at midnight.

First and Only Pastored.

Dr. Hamlin had almost attained the age of sixty years, and of that period more than twenty years had been spent in this city. He was the first and the only pastor of the Presbyterian Church of the Covenant, Connecticut avenue and N street, going there when it was a new undertaking in a section of the city that had only begun to be developed along the lines that have since been followed. The enterprise was looked upon as a good deal of an experiment, but the men behind it had the confidence in it which found expression in liberal gifts of money, as well as of personal service. It is perhaps not saying too much that no undertaking of the sort in this city has ever brought forth such large individual gifts of money. The present site of the church was acquired and the chapel erected on the rear of the ground, with an entrance on N street. Then in the year 1886, Dr. Hamlin was called as the first pastor of the church. He entered upon the work with vigor and energy, and then was begun the erection of the main structure.

Evidence of Success.

While the work of building a church home was going on and engaging the energies and the time of the next pastor, he had also the gathering of a congregation to look after. How successful he was in the hands of a man of such ability and energy, and the large and substantial congregation furnish sufficient evidence. As he always pointed out, Dr. Hamlin was fortunate in the character of the men whom he described as the founders of the church, whose liberal gifts and devotion were expressed in unmistakable terms. They included Mr. Justice Strong, Gardiner G. Hubbard, William B. Lantyne and James E. Fitch, and others still actively connected with the church.

Dr. Hamlin gave much personal attention to the details of the building of the church edifice, at the same time not neglecting the duties of the pastorate. He showed himself as a man of good business and executive ability, and was specially strong in his knowledge of men and in his dealing with them. The latter trait, which was strongly marked throughout his career, had no doubt its basis on a genuine love for his fellow men. The scope of his sympathy was broad and deep, and he had that charity which finds expression in kindness and consideration for others and a desire to help, however much ingratitude and selfishness might be encountered.

Career as a Pastor.

As a pastor he proved to be a sympathetic and kindly friend, a welcome visitor in homes where affliction had come. It was at such times that he proved to be of real help and comfort. He knew how to deal with those who had good fortune, and in relieving the circumstances. Dr. Hamlin proved to be of service to those who needed counsel, advice or sympathy.

In his pulpit efforts he was distinguished by degrees of thought, consciousness of expression and logical arrangement, as well as by breadth of view, which showed the results of study and research. He was not an eloquent man in the ordinary meaning of the term, but his public utterances were characterized by sincerity, conviction, and the appeal in them lay more to the intellect than to the emotions.

Thomas Slingerland Hamlin was born in Greenville, N. Y., in 1847. He was the only son of Salmon Curtis Hamlin and Christina Slingerland. He was graduated with honors from Union College, Schenectady, in 1871, and in that and the following year was principal of the high school in Ypsilanti, Mich., and then returned to his home in Greenville, N. Y., where he was engaged in the study of divinity.

Study of Divinity.

The deceased studied divinity in the theological seminary of the Reformed (Dutch) Church in New Brunswick, N. J., and in Union Theological Seminary in New York city, and was graduated from the latter in 1871. The same year he became pastor of the Woodside Presbyterian Church in Troy, N. Y., where he remained thirteen years, when he accepted a call to the First Presbyterian Church in Cincinnati, Ohio. In March, 1886, he became the first and has been the only pastor of the Church of the Covenant, in Washington, whose membership increased tenfold in fifteen years.

Dr. Hamlin received the degree of doctor of divinity in 1887 from Union College, and has been one of the university preachers at Yale, Cornell, Princeton, Amherst and Vassar. He had been a prolific writer on humanistic and Christian subjects, and his sermons have been numerous published, including a volume entitled "The Christian's Duty to the World" (1892).

Dr. Hamlin was chairman of the committee on the revision of the "Confession of Faith" of the Presbyterian Church, is one of the trustees of the United Societies of Christian Endeavor, and a member of the National Association of the Government Hospital for the Insane.

Engaged in Many Undertakings.

In addition to his work as pastor of the Church of the Covenant, Dr. Hamlin was engaged in many other religious and civic character. He was a member of the board of trustees of the National Association of the Government Hospital for the Insane, and was a member of the board of trustees of the National Association of the Government Hospital for the Insane.

Dr. Hamlin, above all, was a student of the Bible, and his wide acquaintance with biblical literature gave what he had to say great authority. He was familiar with the latest researches, and the latest discoveries that bore on his profession, and just recently he took a course in the theological department of the University of Chicago.

Last summer, on account of the health of Mrs. Hamlin, and also to give Dr. Hamlin an opportunity for foreign travel, he was granted leave of absence for five months by the congregation. In addition the money was raised by the congregation to meet the necessary expenses of the trip. Mrs. Hamlin proved a great help to her husband in his pastoral work. She is an exceptionally fine woman, with dynamic, and her natural qualities as a leader are freely acknowledged. She is at the head of the Woman's Society of the congregation.

(Continued on Ninth Page.)



THE END OF THE PEACE CONGRESS.

HEAVY SNOW OUT WEST

Iowa, Nebraska and Missouri Country Visited.

IT IS REGARDED A BLESSING

Opinion at Variance Over the Fruit Damage.

GRAIN GROWERS ARE HAPPY

Frost Reported Out of the Ground—High Wind Accompanied Storm in Iowa.

OMAHA, Neb., April 18.—Opinion as to the effect on fruit and early vegetables varies. In some counties along the southern and central belts cherries, peaches, plums and berries are said by some authorities to have been ruined almost entirely, while other growers and dealers report that fruit was not far enough advanced to be seriously endangered.

DR. HAUGH MUST DIE.

He Killed His Father, Mother and Brother. Special Dispatch to The Star.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, April 18.—In spite of the frantic appeals of women received in letters today, Gov. Harris announces that he will not interfere in the execution to-night of Dr. Oliver C. Haugh of Dayton, who killed his mother, father and brother on the night of November 4, 1905. Haugh for the first time today appeared to be losing his nerve, and told the warden he did not want to see any one.

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AT THE WHITE HOUSE

President Informing Himself on Railroad Valuation.

LEARNS ABOUT TEXAS LAW

Former Rough Rider Officer to Be Governor of New Mexico.

COMING TRIP TO JAMESTOWN

Discussing Arrangements With Admiral Evans—Roosevelt Sentiment in the West.

President Roosevelt continues to acquire information on the subject of the physical valuation of railroads. He wants to know about all state laws that seek to keep railroads from foisting watered stock on the public.

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President today before the announcement was made. Hagerman claims there was a conspiracy against him.

Another Resignation Requested.

Another resignation is said to have been called for by the President. It is that of Archie Saunders, collector of internal revenue of the Rochester district of New York. He is a supporter of ex-Representative Wadsworth, and his successor will be named by Peter A. Porter, who defeated Mr. Wadsworth. Politics is said to be back of the whole thing, but all the facts have not been made public. Mr. Saunders has been collector for nearly ten years, and this is considered a long term of office by the administration. The action of the President is said to be a surprise to the factional spirit in Mr. Wadsworth's congressional district to a greater degree than ever before.

President's Trip to Jamestown.

Admiral Robley D. Evans, commander-in-chief of the Atlantic fleet, talked to the President today about the latter's coming visit to the Jamestown exposition. One of the features of the opening day will be a review of the fleet gathered, and tentative arrangements for the occasion have been agreed upon. There are still some details to be arranged.

Capt. Fournier of the French artillery corps, military attaché of the French embassy, today presented to the President a beautifully bound volume containing the personnel of the French army and navy.

United States Attorney for Wyoming.

Senator Clark and Representative Mondell of Wyoming today presented to the President the recommendation of the delegation of that state for the appointment of a United States attorney. Timothy Burke has been the attorney for a number of years, but his conduct of his office was not satisfactory to the Interior Department. The delegation recently named B. M. Austerman for the position. He declined to accept. M. B. Campbell of Sheridan, Wyo., was today named by the delegation, and he will probably be appointed.

Internal Revenue Commissionership.

Senator Elkins told the President today that three West Virginia men—Mason Miller and Scott—had made good commissioners of internal revenue in past years and that he had a first-class man from the state whom he would like to have named to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Commissioner Yerkes. The President did not give the senator much encouragement, although Senator Elkins did not understand from his talk that the President has positively decided to appoint Pearl Wight, republican national committeeman of Louisiana.

For Roosevelt if He Wants It.

When pressed for a statement as to the presidential preferences of his own state, Senator Elkins first said that the selection of delegates was a mighty long talk off, and that he did not care to talk about it. Later he said: "If Roosevelt wants the delegates from the state he could have it, although it is understood that he does not want it. Secretary Taft has some friends, but there are any number of good men who would suit us and would make good Presidents."

Annual Elections.

The latter remark reminded the house of numerous petitions to annual elections on account of alleged bribery and called forth much laughter.

Reduction of Expenditures.

As chancellor of the exchequer (Mr. Asquith) was glad to say that there were signs of a definite reaction, and the present year had furnished an increase of \$24,000,000 in the receipts.

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Weather.

Fair tonight; tomorrow increasing cloudiness, probably followed by rain.

RARE GOOD TIMES FOR OLD ENGLAND

Commons is Crowded to Hear the Liberal Budget.

FIRST ONE IN 12 YEARS

Revenue \$720,950,000 on the Existing Basis of Taxation.

DUTY ON TEA NOT CHANGED

Only Disappointment is Bad Showing of Revenue Returns—Reduction of National Debt.

LONDON, April 18.—No budget statement of recent years had been awaited with so much interest as that of Chancellor of the Exchequer Asquith today. Although it was his second budget, that of last year really was only a legacy from the previous administration, so his proposals today constituted the first real liberal budget in twelve years. The house of commons was thronged and the public galleries were densely crowded. The financial statement issued by the treasury in advance of the chancellor's speech informed the house that the exact realized surplus for 1906-07 was \$23,955,000, which, in accordance with the law, would be devoted to the reduction of the public debt.

Duty on Tea.

The duty on tea was unchanged. Mr. Asquith opened his speech with a brief review of the past year, pointing out that the exact realized surplus for 1906-07 was \$23,955,000, which, in accordance with the law, would be devoted to the reduction of the public debt.

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